

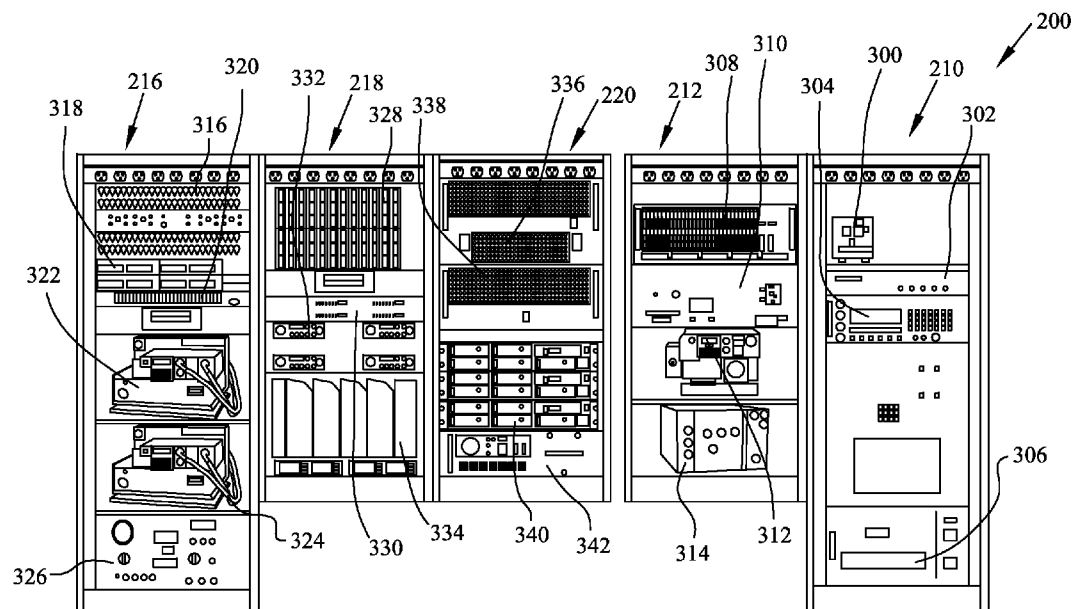


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Clifton et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2011/0235303 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Sep. 29, 2011**(54) **COMMUNICATIONS VEHICLE****Publication Classification**(76) Inventors: **Christopher Clifton**, Bloomfield, IN (US); **Dean L. Jones**, Bloomington, IN (US); **Philip S. Mitchell**, Springville, IN (US); **David Myers**, Bloomfield, IN (US); **James M. Pruett**, Montgomery, IN (US)(51) **Int. Cl.**
H04B 1/03 (2006.01)
H05K 7/02 (2006.01)
H01R 43/00 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl. 361/814; 361/679.01; 29/825**(21) Appl. No.: **12/696,861**(57) **ABSTRACT**(22) Filed: **Jan. 29, 2010****Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 61/291,694, filed on Dec. 31, 2009.

A vehicle is provided that includes a shelter thereon that includes electronics therein. The shelter includes ports on the exterior thereof that permit data and power exchange between the vehicle and another similarly configured vehicle. The vehicle further includes dedicated wiring raceways that separate wiring having different uses.



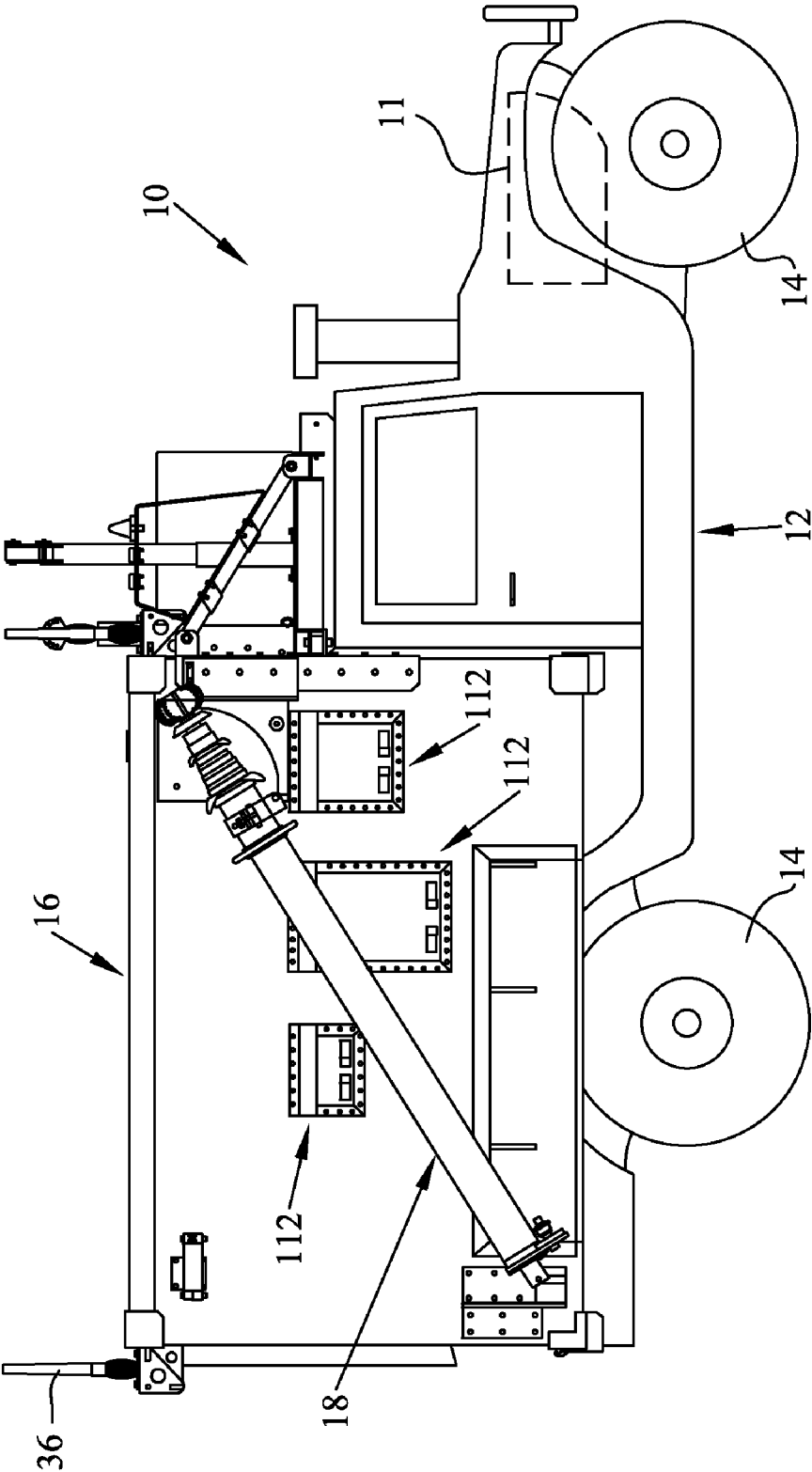


FIG. 1

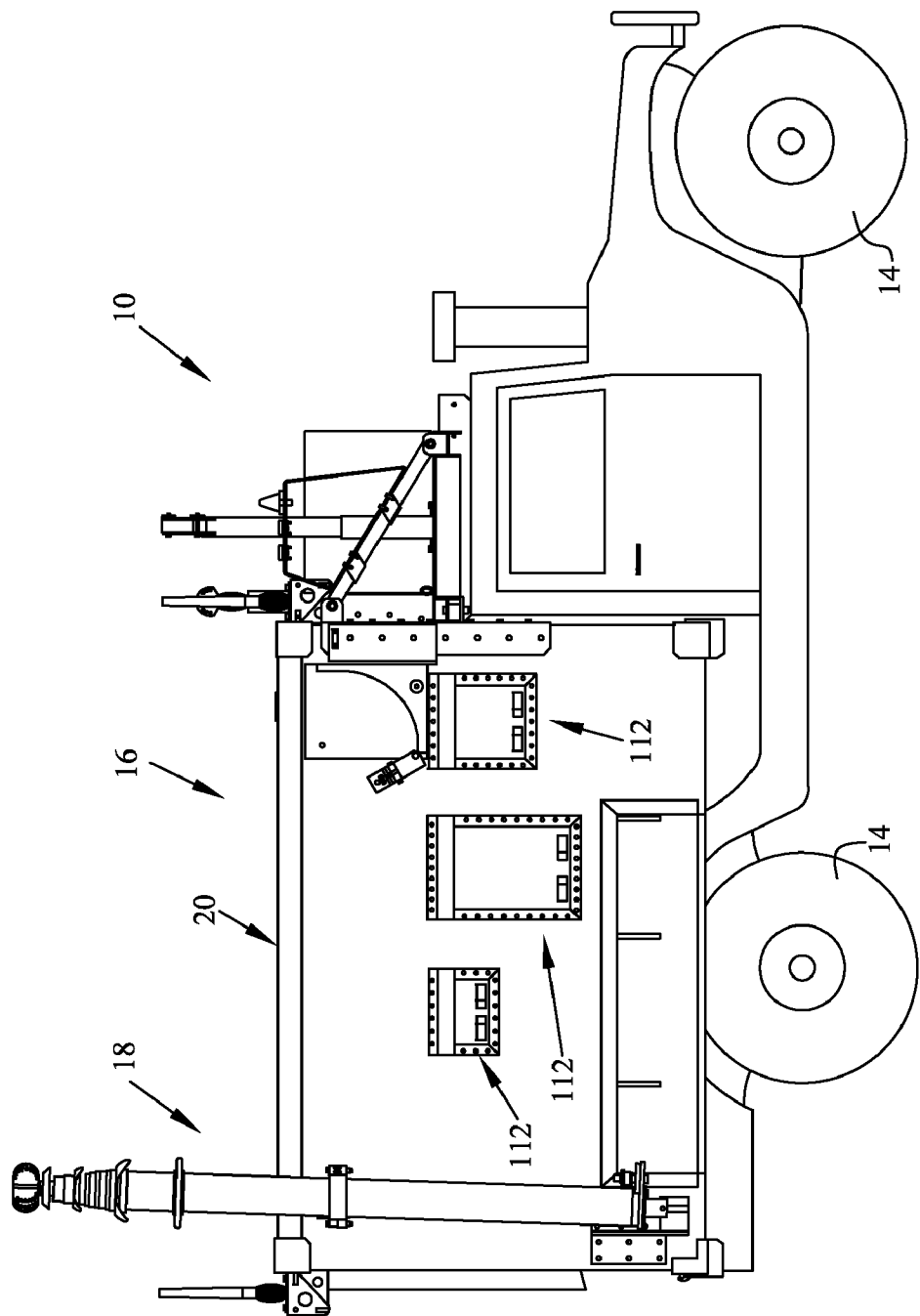
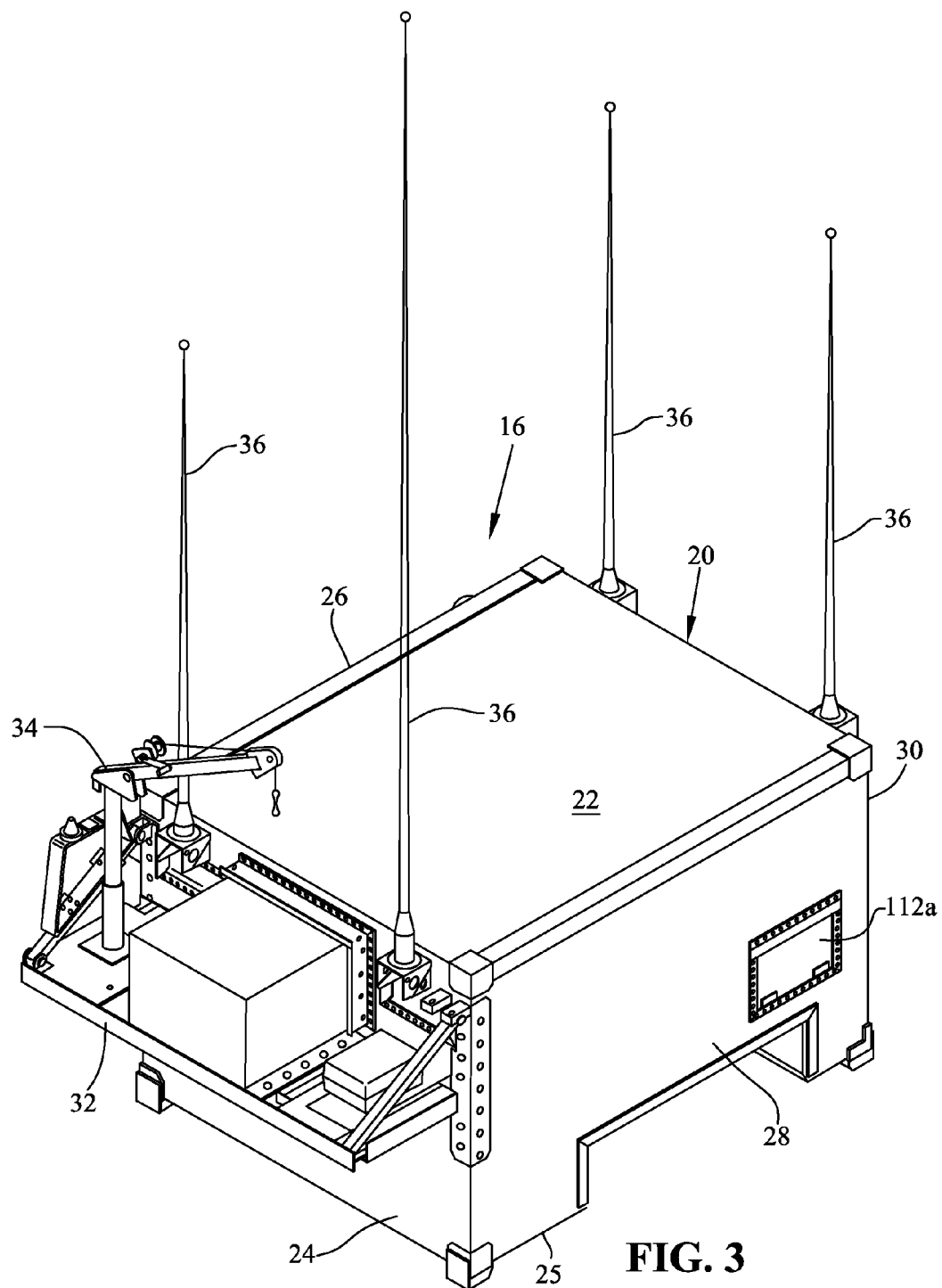


FIG. 2



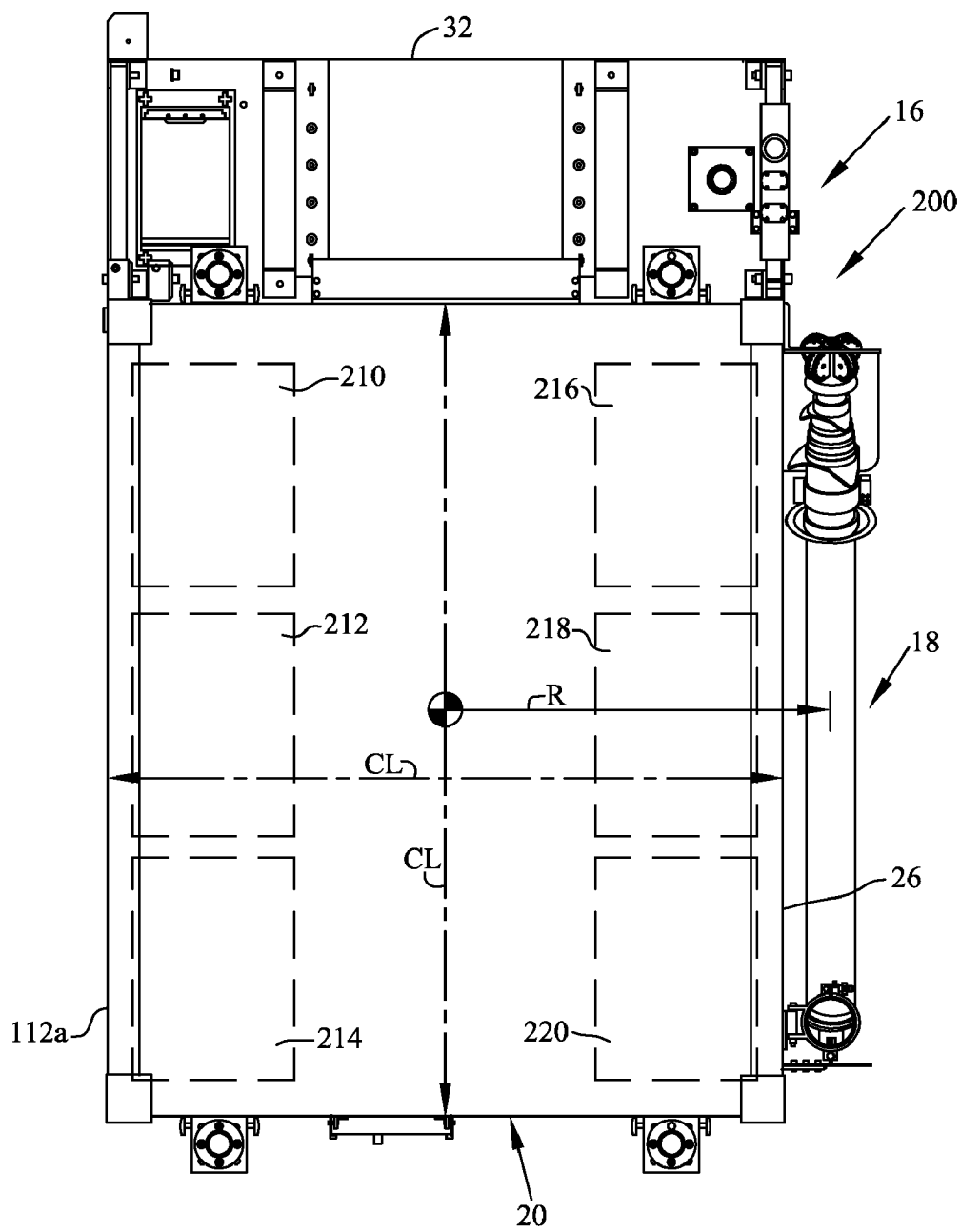
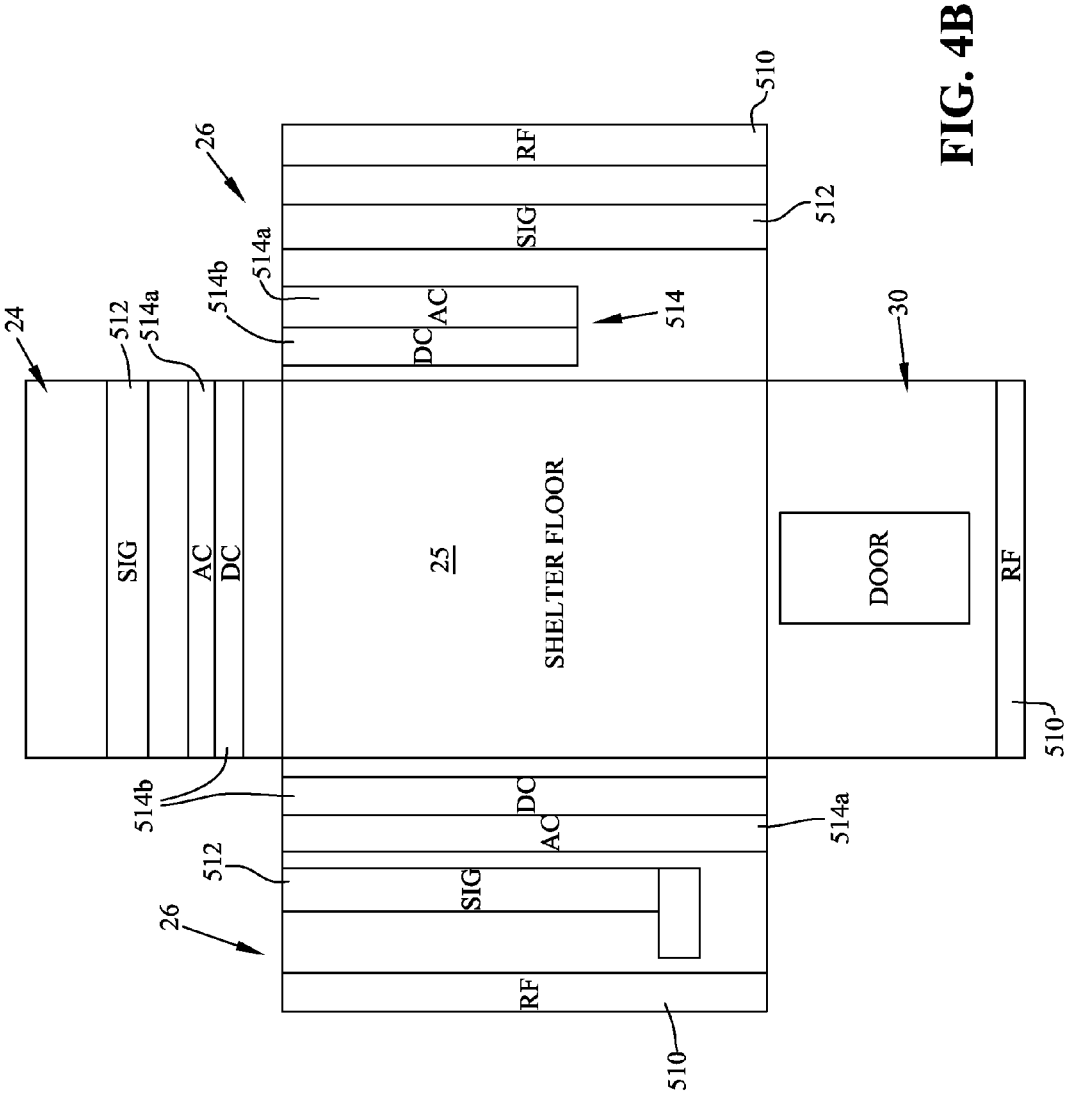


FIG. 4A



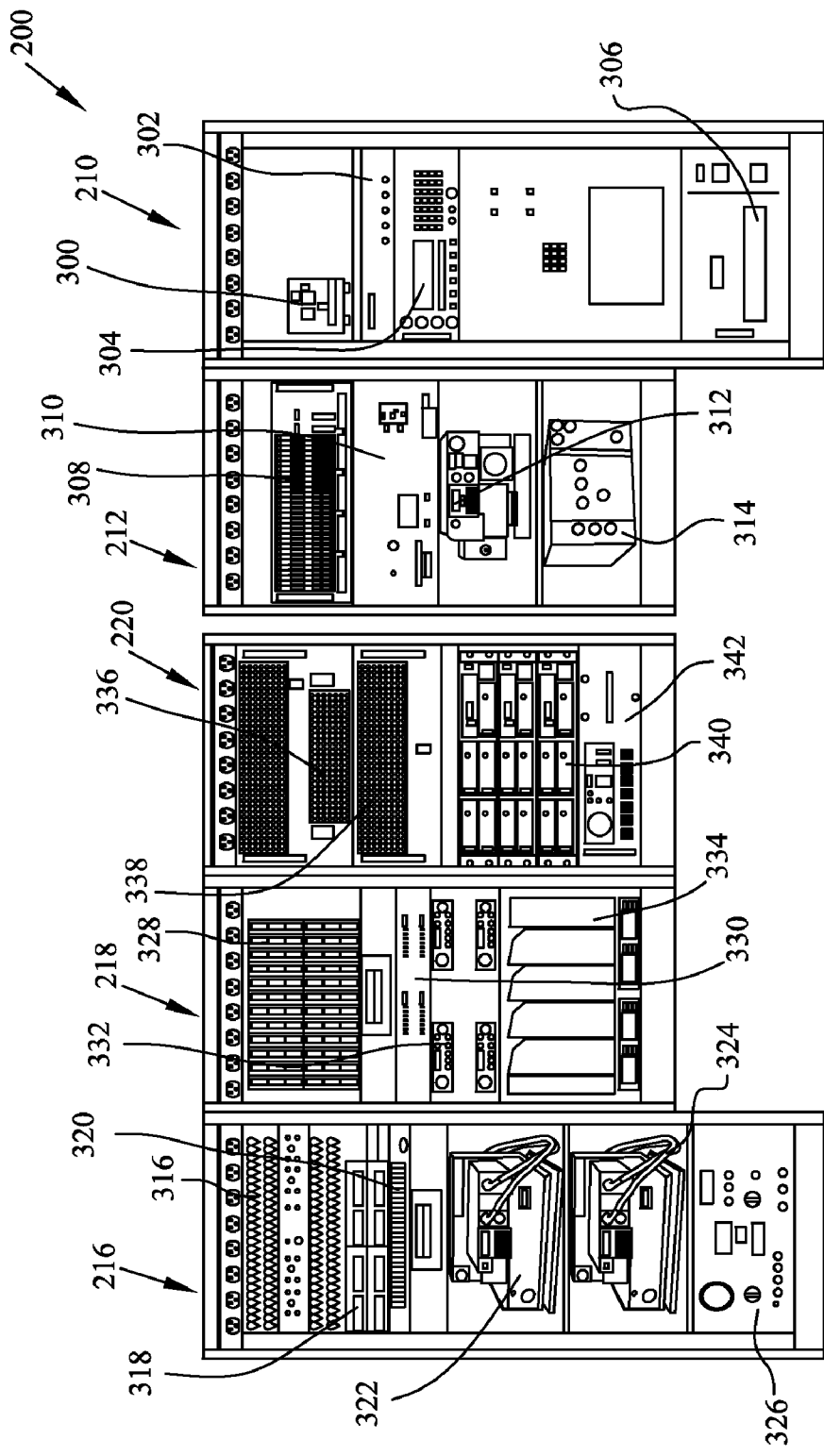


FIG. 4C

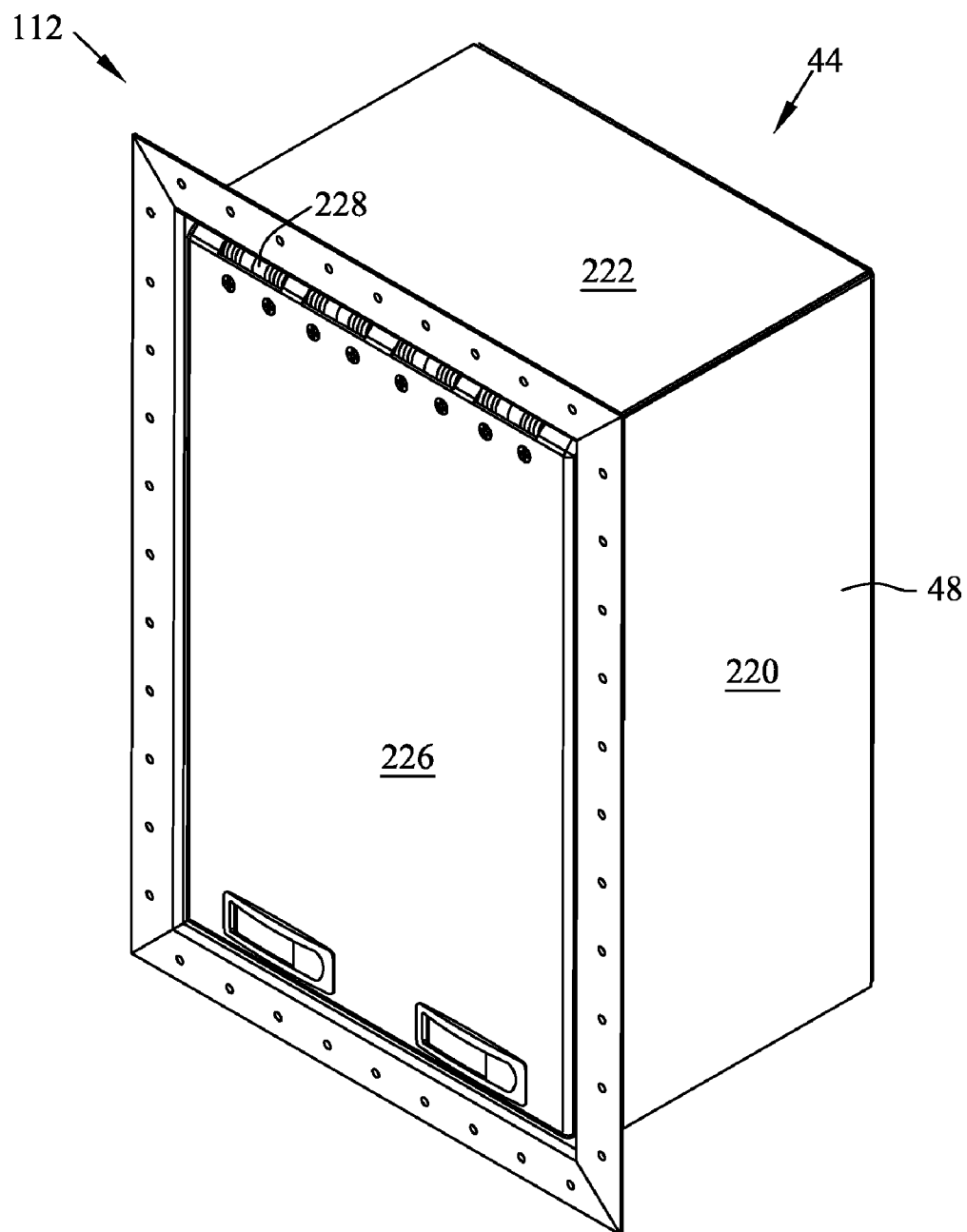


FIG. 5

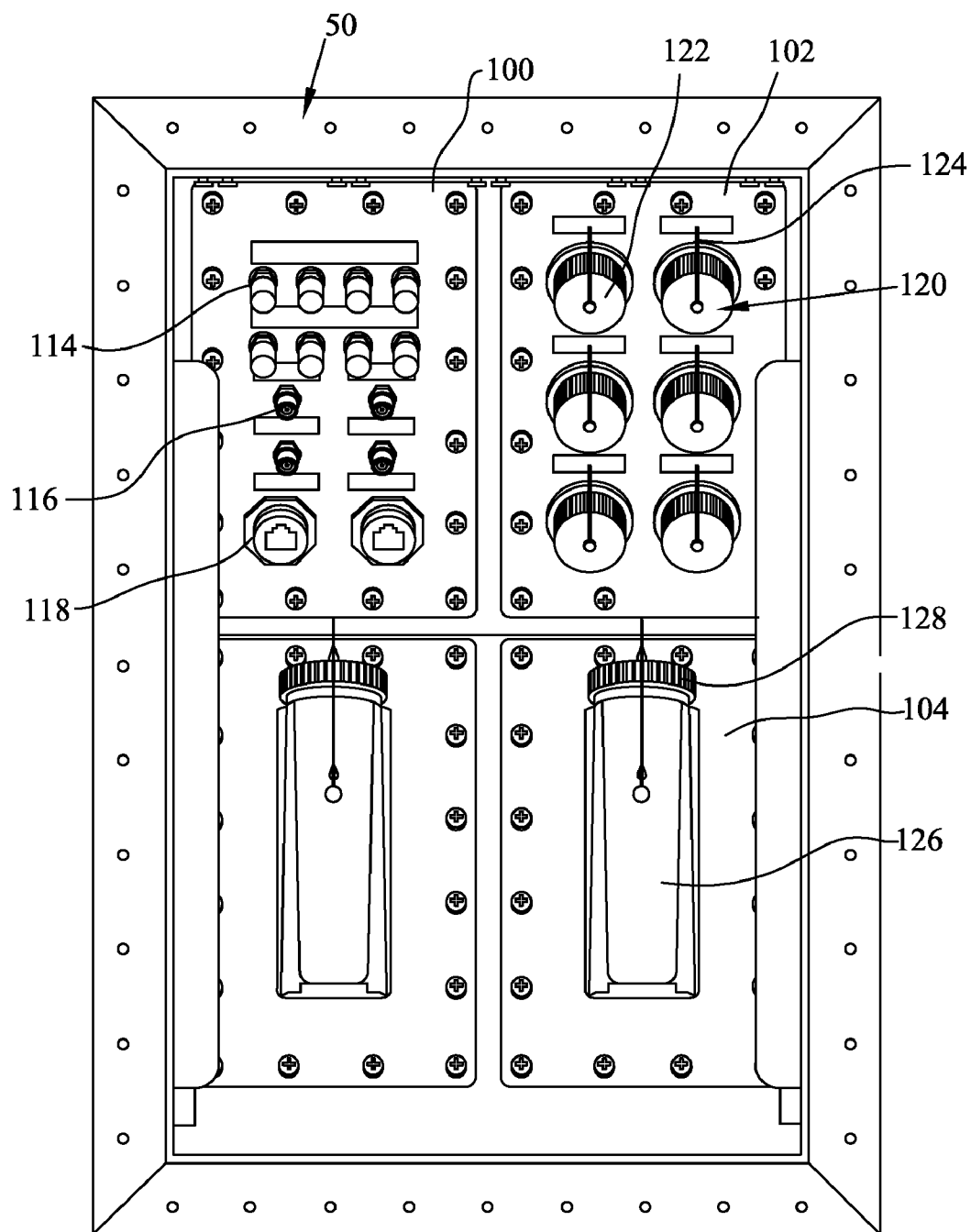


FIG. 6

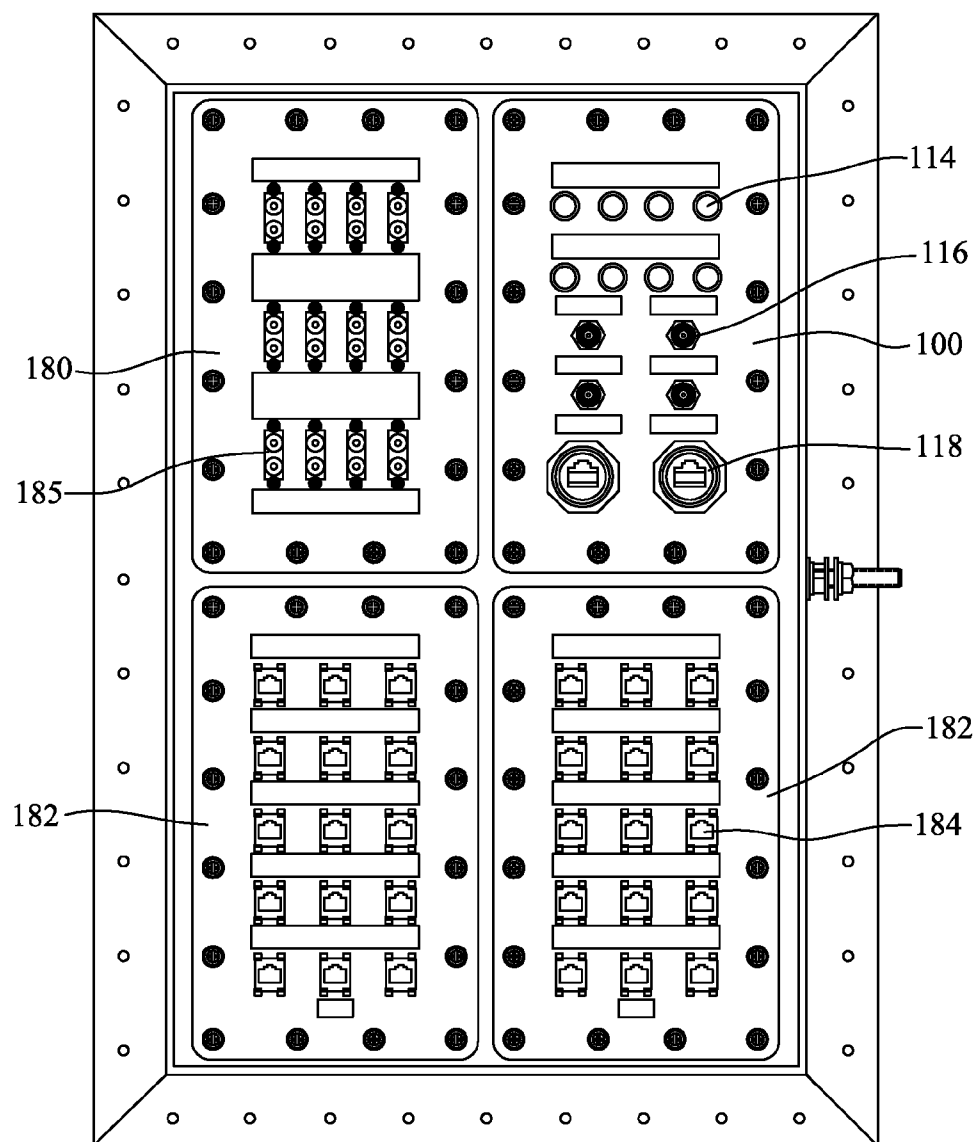


FIG. 7

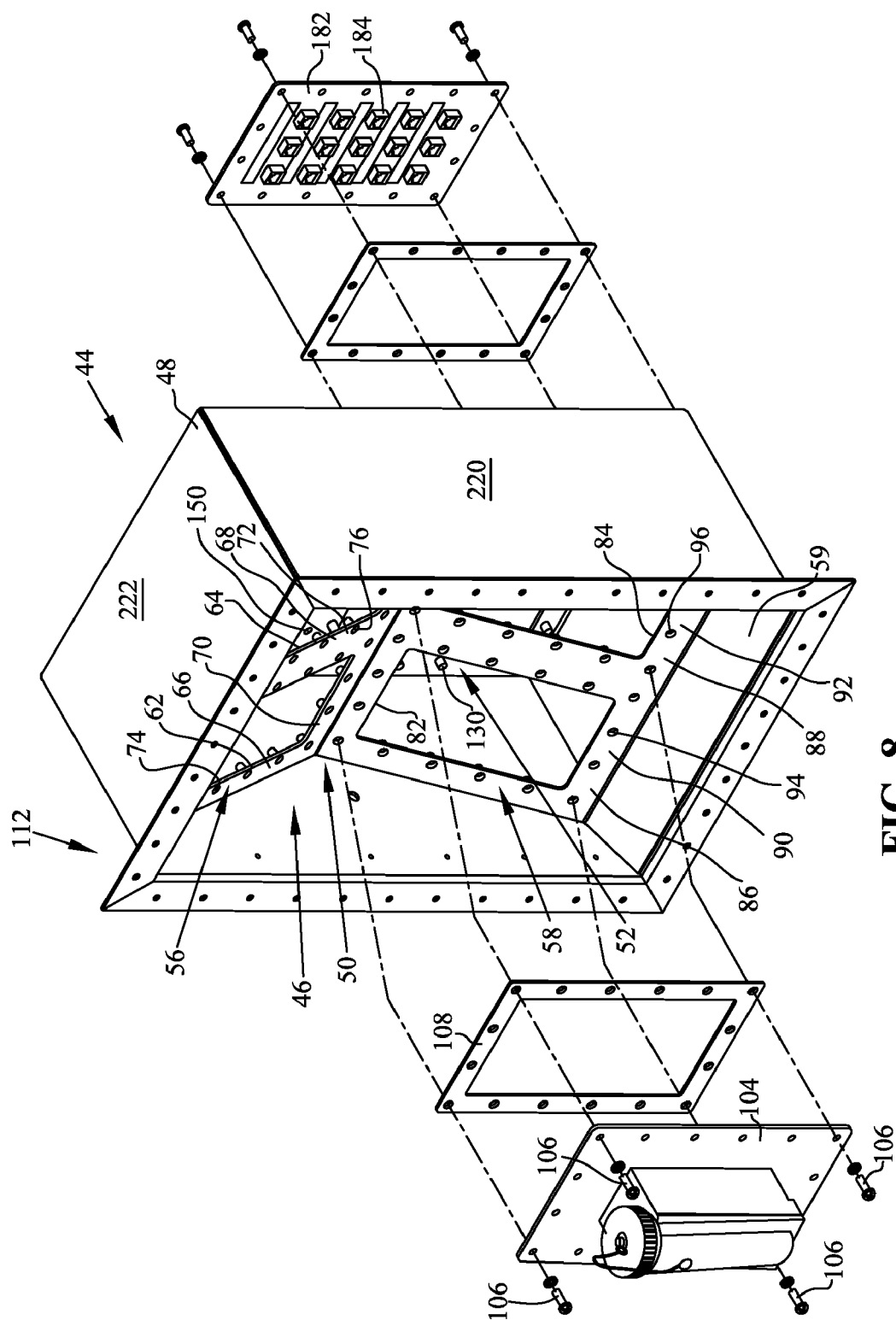


FIG. 8

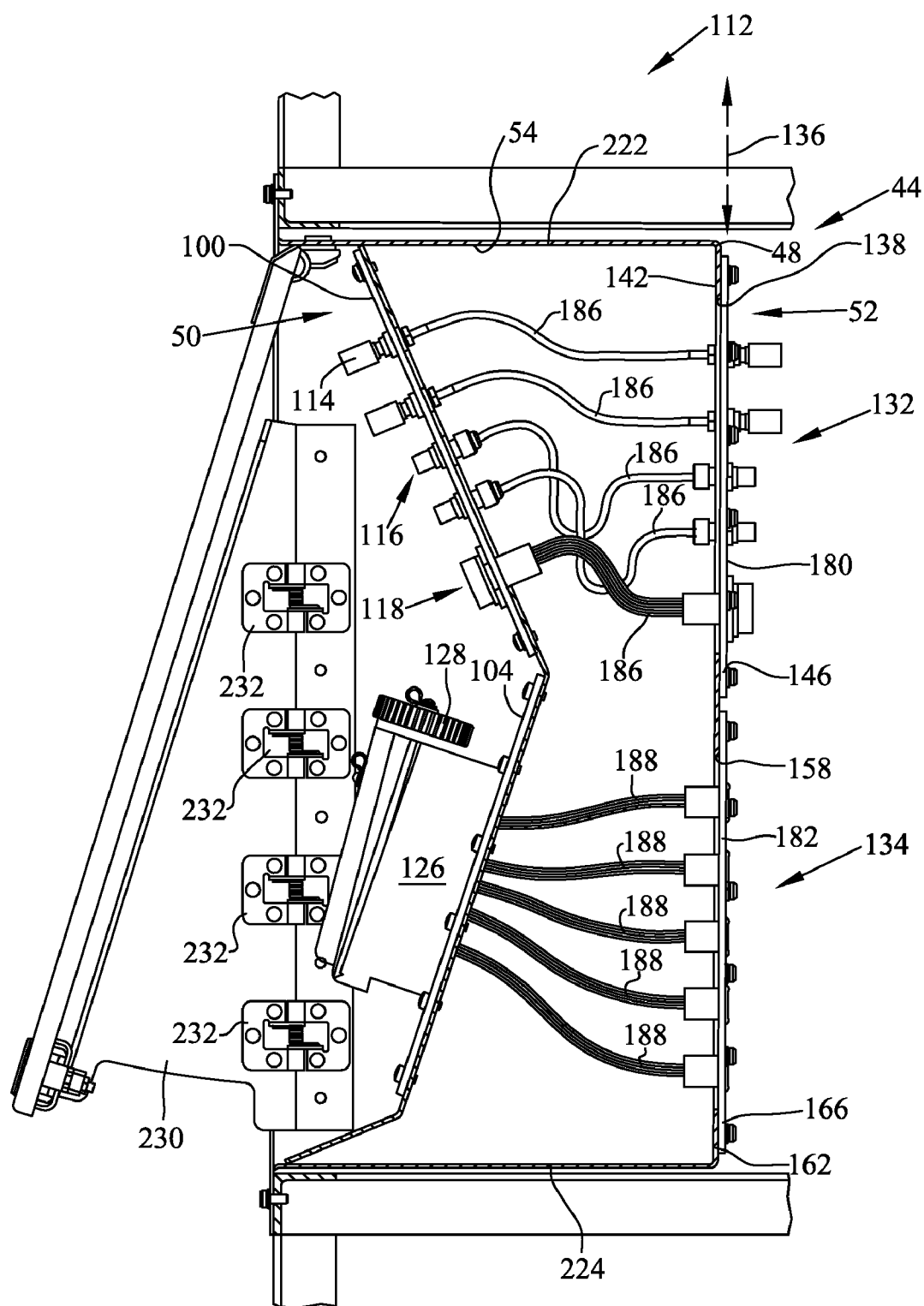


FIG. 9

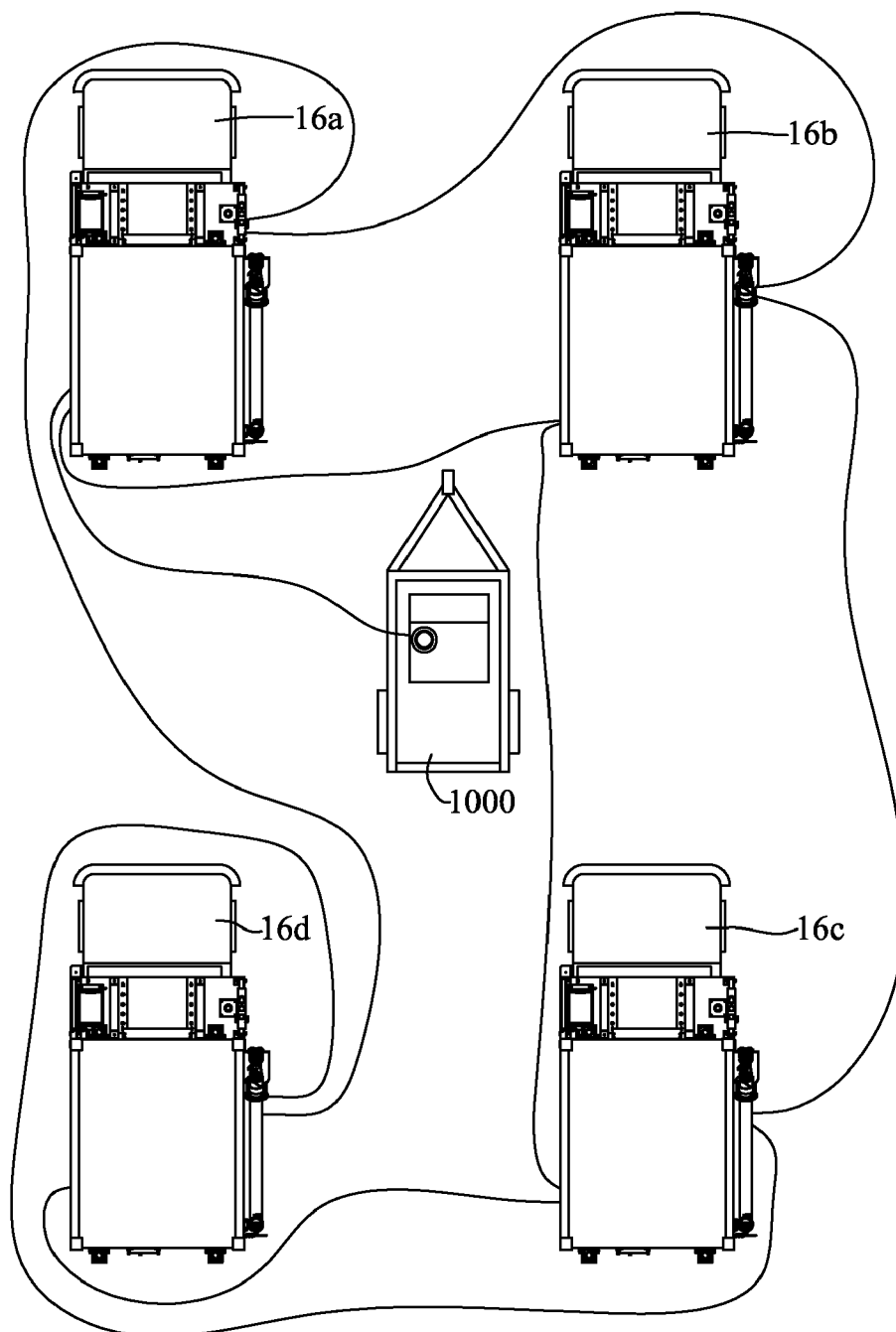


FIG. 10

COMMUNICATIONS VEHICLE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 61/291,694, filed Dec. 31, 2009, entitled "VEHICLE AND MAST MOUNTING ASSEMBLY THEREFOR," the disclosure of which is expressly incorporated by reference herein. The present application is also related to U.S. patent application Ser. No. _____, filed _____, entitled "PROTECTIVE MEMBERS FOR A SIGNAL INTERFACE ASSEMBLY" (Attorney Docket No. NC 99,840), and U.S. patent application Ser. No. _____, filed _____, entitled "ELECTRICAL INTERFACE ASSEMBLY" (Attorney Docket No. NC 99,842), the disclosures of which are expressly incorporated by reference herein.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

[0002] The invention described herein was made in the performance of official duties by employees of the Department of the Navy and may be manufactured, used and licensed by or for the United States Government for any governmental purpose without payment of any royalties thereon.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Oftentimes it is necessary in the commercial and military communications field to locate communications hubs and controllers in areas proximate significant events. In such situations, communications gear has been transported in cases and then assembled on site. When the communications equipment is desired at a different location, the gear is disassembled, closed up in the cases, moved to the new location, unpacked, and then reassembled.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] In one embodiment, a communications assembly is provided including a shelter housing; a first cabling raceway disposed within the shelter housing, the first cabling raceway being exclusively dedicated for radio frequency transmitting cabling; a second cabling raceway disposed within the shelter housing, the second cabling raceway being exclusively dedicated for non-radio frequency data transmitting cabling; and a third cabling raceway disposed within the shelter housing, the third cabling raceway being exclusively dedicated for alternating current and direct current transmitting cabling.

[0005] In another embodiment, a method of assembling a communications assembly is provided, the method including obtaining a shelter housing having side walls, a front wall, a rear wall, a floor, and a top wall; coupling a first cabling raceway to the walls at a first height, the first cabling raceway extending generally parallel to the top wall; coupling a second cabling raceway to the walls at a second height, the second cabling raceway extending generally parallel to the top wall; coupling a third cabling raceway to the walls at a third height, the third cabling raceway extending generally parallel to the top wall; placing radio-frequency transmission cabling exclusively within the first cabling raceway; placing non-radio-frequency data transmission cabling exclusively within the second cabling raceway; and placing alternating current

transmission cabling and direct current transmission cabling exclusively within the third raceway.

[0006] In still another embodiment, a communications vehicle is provided, including a vehicle frame; a shelter housing supported by the frame, the shelter housing defining an interior and an exterior; a first communication device located within the interior of the shelter housing; and a signal interface positioned on the shelter housing. The signal interface includes ports thereon in communication with the first communication device. The first communication device includes software therein that permits the first communication device to control and operate a second communication device that is substantially similar to the first communication device, that is located in a shelter housing separate from the shelter housing containing the first communication device, and that is electrically coupled via a wire to the signal interface.

[0007] In another embodiment, a method of expanding a communications array is provided including the steps of providing a first shelter on a first vehicle frame, the first shelter including a first radio therein and a first signal interface accessible from the exterior of the first shelter, the first radio providing a plurality of communication channels; providing a second shelter on a second vehicle frame, the second shelter including a second radio therein and a second signal interface accessible from the exterior of the second shelter, the second radio providing a plurality of communication channels; electrically coupling ports on the first signal interface to ports on the second signal interface; and controlling all provided communications channels with the first radio.

[0008] In another embodiment, a vehicle array is provided including a first vehicle including a power input interface and a power output interface; a second vehicle including a power input interface and a power output interface; a power generator having a power output interface; a first power cable linking the power output interface of the power generator to the power input interface of the first vehicle; and a second power cable linking the power output interface of the first vehicle to the power input interface of the second vehicle.

[0009] In another embodiment, a method of powering a vehicle array is provided including the steps of providing a first vehicle having a frame and a first shelter supported on the frame, the first shelter including a power input interface and a power output interface; providing a second vehicle having a frame and a second shelter supported on the frame, the second shelter including a power input interface and a power output interface; providing a power generator having a power output; coupling the power output of the power generator to the power input interface of the first vehicle such that the power generator provides power to electronics housed within the first shelter; coupling the power output interface of the first shelter to the power input interface of the second shelter to provide power to electronics housed within the second shelter.

[0010] In another embodiment, a method of transporting a communications array is provided. The method including the steps of providing a first vehicle having a frame and a first shelter supported on the frame at a first location, the first shelter including a plurality of communications devices therein, the communications devices being coupled to each other and to a signal interface disposed on the first shelter, the signal interface providing a plurality of ports that are accessible on the exterior of the first shelter; providing a second vehicle having a frame and a second shelter supported on the frame at the first location, the second shelter including plu-

ality of communications devices therein, the communications devices being coupled to each other and to a signal interface disposed on the second shelter, the signal interface providing a plurality of ports that are accessible on the exterior of the second shelter; providing interconnect cables that interface with the signal interfaces of the first and second shelters to provide data connections between the plurality of electronics in the first and second shelters; uncoupling the interconnect cables from the first and second shelters; driving the first and second vehicles to a second location; and coupling the interconnect cables to the signal interfaces of the first and second shelters to provide data connections between the plurality of electronics in the first and second shelters at the second location.

[0011] In another embodiment, a vehicle is provided including a frame, an engine supported by the frame, the engine operatively coupled to ground engaging members and capable of imparting motion to at least one of the ground engaging members; a shelter housing coupled to the frame and dependent upon the frame for supporting the shelter housing; a first communication device located within the interior of the shelter housing; and a signal interface positioned on the shelter housing, the signal interface including ports thereon in communication with the first communication device; wherein the first communication device includes software therein that permits the first communication device to control and operate a second communication device that is substantially similar to the first communication device, that is located in a shelter housing separate from the shelter housing containing the first communication device, and that is electrically coupled via a wire to the signal interface.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] FIG. 1 is a side view of the vehicle of the present disclosure in a mobile configuration;

[0013] FIG. 2 is a side view of the vehicle of FIG. 1 in a stationary configuration;

[0014] FIG. 3 is a front left perspective view of the shelter carried by the vehicle of FIG. 1;

[0015] FIG. 4A is a top view of the shelter of FIG. 3;

[0016] FIG. 4B is a top view showing flattened out walls of the shelter of FIG. 3;

[0017] FIG. 4C is a side view of racks and electronics located within the shelter of FIG. 3;

[0018] FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a connection housing of the shelter of FIG. 3;

[0019] FIG. 6 is a plan view of a first set of connections present within the connection housing of FIG. 5;

[0020] FIG. 7 is a plan view of a second set of connections present within the connection housing of FIG. 5;

[0021] FIG. 8 is an exploded perspective view of the housing and connections of FIG. 6;

[0022] FIG. 9 is a side partially-cross sectional view of the housing and connections of FIGS. 6 and 8; and

[0023] FIG. 10 is an overhead view of four of the vehicles of FIG. 1 that are coupled together and to a power generator.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0024] With reference first to FIG. 1, a vehicle 10 is disclosed which as disclosed is depicted as a truck, and more particularly as a military vehicle. It should be understood that the disclosure is equally applicable to commercial vehicles

for use, for example, in radio or TV broadcasting or in any other application in which mobile and extensible communications devices are utilized.

[0025] As shown, vehicle 10 comprises a frame 12, and ground engaging members 14 which support the frame 12. Engine 11 provides power to at least one ground engaging member 14. As depicted, ground engaging members 14 are shown as tires and wheels, however it should be understood that other ground engaging members such as tracks or skis could be employed. The invention is equally applicable to any water flotation devices. As shown, a shelter assembly 16 is supported by the vehicle frame 12 and includes a mast assembly 18. Shelter assembly 16 is positioned on frame 12 in a fixed manner such that parts of vehicle 10 such as ground engaging members 14, engine 11, and frame 12, etc. have a fixed spatial relationship with shelter assembly 16.

[0026] FIG. 1 shows vehicle 10 having mast assembly 18 and antennae 36 in stowed positions suitable for transport. FIG. 2 shows mast assembly 18 in a vertical position that is ready for extension. Additional details of the mast assembly 18 are provided in U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 61/291,694, filed Dec. 31, 2009, entitled "VEHICLE AND MAST MOUNTING ASSEMBLY THEREFOR," the disclosure of which has been expressly incorporated by reference herein.

[0027] With respect now to FIG. 2, shelter assembly 16 is shown in greater detail. Shelter assembly 16 includes an enclosure 20 having a top wall 22, a front wall 24, lower wall 25, side walls 26, 28 and rear wall 30. Shelter assembly 16 could also include a front work platform 32 including a hoist 34, as well as a plurality of antennas positioned around enclosure 20 and shown generally at 36. Walls 24, 26, 28, 30 include or potentially include signal interface assemblies 112 disposed therein. Shelter assembly 16 further includes cabling raceways 510, 512, 514 disposed therein, shown in FIG. 4B.

[0028] Shelter assembly 16 houses a plurality of electronic racks 210, 212, 216, 218, 220 and safe 214 therein, shown in FIG. 4. Electronic equipment 200 is located on electronic racks 210, 212, 216, 218, 220 according to multiple considerations. These considerations include, but are not limited to, weight of the equipment 200, center of gravity of shelter assembly 16, interconnections needed between equipment 200, cabling sizes of the interconnections, and cabling weight of the interconnections.

[0029] Equipment 200 is generally communications equipment including but not limited to: Ethernet switches, power distributors, speakers, headset interfaces, keyboards, filters, power supplies (uninterruptible or otherwise), PCI bus bays, servers, modems, encryption devices, secure terminal equipment devices, multi-band radios/transceivers (high frequency, very high frequency, and ultra high frequency), amplifiers for the radios, power supplies for the radios, mercury interface unit, GPS distribution system, low volume terminals, voice cable kit, and Ethernet kit.

[0030] As previously noted, equipment 200 requires interconnections. Equipment 200 further requires power. Raceways 510, 512, 514 are provided within for data, RF, and power cable routing and management. Raceways 510, 512, 514 include upper raceways 510, middle raceways 512, and lower raceways 514. Each raceway 510, 512, 514 generally extends along walls 24, 26, 30 parallel to top wall 22 at different heights. Raceways 510 contain and route radio frequency (RF) cabling exclusively. Raceways 510 are located

proximate the top of shelter assembly 16 because RF cables connect radios to antennae 36 and antennae 36 are located at the external top wall 22 of shelter assembly 16. Raceways 512 contain and route data connections exclusively. Raceways 512 are positioned midway up walls 24, 26. Such positioning places raceways 512 and the cabling therein proximate the positioning of signal interface assemblies 112 that provide external connections for the data cabling. Raceways 514 contain and route power cables exclusively. Raceways 514 are internally divided to provide sub-raceways 514a, 514b. Raceways 514a contain and route alternating current (AC) power cables exclusively. Raceways 514b contain and route direct current (DC) power cables exclusively. Raceways 514 are located proximate lower wall 25 on walls 24, 26. However, raceways 514 do not abut shelter floor 27. Separation from shelter floor 27 permits raceways 514 to remain straight while clearing any wall 26 irregularities necessitated by a wheel well of vehicle 10. Furthermore, separation from shelter floor 27 decreases the likelihood of electrical complications should water collect on shelter floor 27.

[0031] By separating the cabling into exclusive raceways 510, 512, 514, the potential for cross-talk and data corruption is thereby lessened. Furthermore, the reduced likelihood of data corruption allows the use of interconnection wires having less shielding relative to those that would be needed in a mixed cabling environment. Cables having less shielding are lighter than the more heavily shielded cabling. Lower weight cabling, and lower weight in general, affect the weight distribution within shelter assembly 16 and the handling of vehicle 10. In general, lower weight components and lower overall weight lessen the size and cost of support components needed to support shelter assembly 16 on vehicle 10 both while stationary and while in motion. Additionally, cables with less shielding have a generally smaller cross-sectional area than equivalent cables with more shielding. Accordingly, an increased number of wires can be fit in a given space, such as raceways 510, 512, 514.

[0032] Raceways 510, 512, 514 allow the routing of data, RF, and power cables to relevant signal interface assemblies 112 and/or power interface assemblies 112 and/or antennae 36. Signal interface assembly 112 is illustratively configured to provide for simple and efficient electrical communication between an exterior 40 of shelter assembly 16 and an interior 42 of shelter assembly 16. More particularly, the signal interface assembly 112 permits communication (e.g., communication signals, electrical power, etc.) between equipment external to shelter assembly 16 and to equipment secured within shelter assembly 16. As indicated above, signal interface assembly 112 may be positioned within a vertical support structure, such as vertical wall 24, 26, 28, 30 of shelter assembly 16.

[0033] Signal interface assemblies 112 illustratively include support 44 having frame 46 coupled to housing 48. Frame 46 is illustratively formed of a durable material, such as aluminum, and includes an outer frame 50 and an inner frame 52 spaced apart from each other and defining a chamber 54 therebetween.

[0034] Outer frame 50 includes upper frame member 56 coupled to lower frame member 58. Both upper frame member 56 and lower frame member 58 are angled relative to each other. Water deflector 59 is coupled to lower frame member 58 and is configured to prevent water from collecting at the bottom of signal interface assembly 112. More particularly,

deflector 59 is angled downwardly for directing water downwardly and outwardly from signal interface assembly 112.

[0035] Upper frame member 56 includes first and second openings 62 and 64 defined by rectangular mounting flanges 66 and 68, respectively. Outer surfaces of mounting flanges 66 and 68 define respective gasket seats 70 and 72. A plurality of mounting apertures 74 and 76 extend through each mounting flange 66 and 68, respectively.

[0036] Lower frame member 58 includes first and second openings 82 and 84 defined by rectangular mounting flanges 86 and 88, respectively. Outer surfaces of mounting flanges 86 and 88 define respective gasket seats 90 and 92. A plurality of mounting apertures 94 and 96 extend through each mounting flange 86 and 88, respectively.

[0037] A plurality of outer or external electrical interface panels 100, 102, 104 are removably coupled the outer frame 50 by a plurality of fasteners, illustratively bolts 106 received within mounting apertures 74, 76, 94, 96 of respective frame members 56, 58. Electromagnetic interference (EMI) gasket 108 is received intermediate each interface panel 100, 102, 104 and its respective gasket seat 70, 72, 90, 92. EMI gasket 108 is illustratively formed of an electrically conductive material, such as wire mesh material. In one illustrative embodiment, EMI gasket 108 comprises a carbon-filled cellular PTFE matrix. Pressure sensitive adhesive (PSA) may be supported by a rear surface of matrix.

[0038] Each outer electrical interface panel 100, 102 and 104 may be customized with a variety of different electrical connectors or ports. As further detailed herein, panels 100, 102, and 104 are modular and may be easily removed and replaced with other panels 100, 102, and 104 as desired.

[0039] In the illustrative embodiment, electrical interface panel 100 includes connectors 114, 116, and 118. Electrical interface panel 102 illustratively includes electrical connectors 120. Protective caps 122 may be releasably coupled to connectors 120 and are retained to panel 102 by cords 124. Electrical interface panel 104 illustratively includes electrical connectors 126 which may include threadably coupled protective caps 128. It should be appreciated that external panels 100, 102, 104 can be used as internal panels, described below, as desired.

[0040] Inner frame 52 illustratively includes upper frame member 132 and lower frame member 134 disposed within common plane 136. Upper frame member 132 includes first and second openings 138 (only one shown) defined by rectangular mounting flanges 142. Outer surfaces of mounting flanges 142 define gasket seats 146. A plurality of mounting apertures 150 extend through each mounting flange 142. Lower frame member 134 includes first and second openings 158 (only one shown) defined by rectangular mounting flanges 162. Outer surfaces of mounting flanges 162 define gasket seats 166. A plurality of mounting apertures 170 extend through each mounting flange 162.

[0041] A plurality of inner or internal electrical interface panels 100, 180, 182 are removably coupled the inner frame 52 by a plurality of fasteners, illustratively bolts 106 received within mounting apertures 150, 170 of respective frame members 132 and 134. Each inner electrical interface panel 100, 180, 182 may be customized with a variety of different electrical connectors or ports 114, 116, 118, 184. Panels 100, 180, 182 are modular and may be easily removed and replaced with other panels as desired.

[0042] In the illustrative embodiment, electrical interface panels 100, 180, 182 include connectors 114, 116, 118, 184,

185 suitable for receiving interconnect wires **186** able to transmit radio control signals, data signals, and radio transmissions as well as wires **188** able to transmit power.

[0043] Electrical wires or cables **186**, **188** interconnect outer panels **100**, **102**, **104** to inner panels **100**, **180**, **182**. More particularly, cables **186**, **188** extend through chamber **54** of the support **44**.

[0044] Housing **48** illustratively includes first and second vertical walls **220** interconnected by top and bottom walls **222**, **224** to define a protective enclosure surrounding frame **46** and protecting it from debris and external elements.

[0045] Movable cover **226** is coupled to housing **48** through a first or horizontal hinge **228**. Cover **226** is movable between a stowed position substantially vertical, shown in FIG. 5, to a deployed position offset from vertical, shown in FIG. 9, to a fully opened position approximately 180 degrees from the closed position.

[0046] A pair of side shields or wings **230** are supported by a pair of second or vertical hinges **232**. Side wings **230** are configured to move from a stowed position to a deployed position by rotating or pivoting about a substantially vertical axis.

[0047] By choosing the connectors and interface panels **100**, **102**, **104**, external access points are created to link electronics **200** within shelter assembly **16** to electronics **200** within other similar shelter assemblies **16** or elsewhere. In one example, vehicle **10** pulls a mobile power generator **1000**. Mobile power generator **1000** may have signal interface assemblies **112** of its own that, along with proper interconnect wiring, provide for interconnection with shelter assembly **16**. Alternatively, power generator **1000** may have hardwired cabling that couples to interface panels **100**, **102**, **104**. Shelter assembly **16** includes at least two interface panels **100**, **102**, **104** capable of transmitting power. In the provided example, power transmitting interface panels **100**, **102**, **104** are located in signal interface assembly **112a** located in the left rear side wall **28** of shelter assembly **16**, shown in FIG. 3. A first power interface panel **100**, **102**, **104** receives power from an external source such as mobile power generator **1000** or from another shelter assembly **16**. A second power interface panel **100**, **102**, **104** is present to provide power to other shelter assemblies **16**. Thus, a plurality of shelter assemblies **16** can be daisy-chained together to receive power from a single mobile power generator **1000** or otherwise.

[0048] As previously discussed, electronic equipment **200** is located on electronic racks **210**, **212**, **216**, **218**, **220** according to multiple considerations. By way of example shown in FIG. 4C, rack **210** includes, cryptographic security device **300**, pre/post selector **302**, High Frequency (HF) communications device **304**, and Data Terminal Set for radio communications **306**. Rack **212** includes tactical data system to fiber converter **308**, digital voice conferencing switch **310**, tactical HF and VHF radio **312**, and Multifunctional Information Distribution System **314**. Rack **216** includes Ethernet patch panels **316**, Multiservice Access Router **318**, Ethernet Switch **320**, multiband manpack radios **322**, **324**, and multichannel transceiver **326**. Rack **218** includes serial patch panels **328**, modems **330**, encryption device **332**, and data secure terminal equipment **334**. Rack **220** includes coded communications device **336**, PCI expansion chassis **338**, Common Aviation Command and Control System **340**, and universal power supply **342**.

[0049] Notably, High Frequency (HF) communications device **304** is able to provide/control/connect four channels of

HF communication. However, electronics **200** overall are able to control more, for example **16**, channels of HF communication. Accordingly, the limitations of High Frequency (HF) communications device **304** restrict the number of channels of HF communication controlled by a lone shelter assembly **16**. To overcome this limitation, external connectors **114-116**, present in signal interface assemblies **112**, are provided. External connectors **114-116** of one shelter assembly **16** are coupled, via CAT5 cable or otherwise, to one or more other shelter assemblies **16**. This connection allows the electronics **200** of one shelter assembly **16a**, FIG. 10, to control and link the electronics **200** of the other shelter assemblies **16b-d**, including the High Frequency (HF) communications devices **304** thereof. Accordingly, while each shelter assembly **16a-d** contains a High Frequency (HF) communications device **304** that can control and link four channels of communication, by linking the shelter assemblies **16**, a single shelter assembly **16** can control and link up to sixteen channels of communication. Thus, operators in one shelter assembly **16** can control the electronics **200** in multiple shelter assemblies **16**. Similarly, a single power generator **1000** can couple to shelter assembly **16a** to provide power thereto. Shelter assemblies **16b-c** are then connected in a daisy-chain fashion to shelter assembly **16a** and power generator **1000** to provide power to all shelter assemblies **16a-d** as shown in FIG. 10.

[0050] Accordingly, vehicle **10** provides a platform for transporting a shelter assembly **16**. When shelter assembly **16** is brought into the company of other similar shelter assemblies **16**, shelter assemblies **16** can be linked for data and power via connections in signal interface assemblies **112**. Furthermore, adjacent connected shelter assemblies **16** can be quickly detached. When detached, the respective shelter assemblies **16** can be quickly moved via respective vehicles **10**.

[0051] While this invention has been described as having an exemplary design, the present invention may be further modified within the spirit and scope of this disclosure. This application is therefore intended to cover any variations, uses, or adaptations of the invention using its general principles. Further, this application is intended to cover such departures from the present disclosure as come within known or customary practice in the art to which this invention pertains.

What is claimed is:

1. A communications assembly including:

a shelter housing;

a first cabling raceway disposed within the shelter housing, the first cabling raceway being exclusively dedicated for radio frequency transmitting cabling;

a second cabling raceway disposed within the shelter housing, the second cabling raceway being exclusively dedicated for non-radio frequency data transmitting cabling; and

a third cabling raceway disposed within the shelter housing, the third cabling raceway being exclusively dedicated for alternating current and direct current transmitting cabling.

2. The communications assembly of claim 1, further including first cabling disposed within the first cabling raceway, the first cabling being coupled to at least one radio antenna.

3. The communications assembly of claim 1, further including second cabling disposed within the second cabling raceway, the second cabling being coupled to at least one non-radio frequency data transmission source.

4. The communications assembly of claim 3, wherein the second cabling is further coupled to a signal interface assembly, the signal interface assembly providing a port accessible to the outside of the shelter housing, the port shaped and sized to receive a cable therein to electrically couple the cable to the at least one non-radio frequency data transmission source.

5. The communications assembly of claim 1, further including third cabling disposed within the third cabling raceway, the third cabling being coupled to an electronic device, the electronic device receiving power from the third cabling.

6. The communications assembly of claim 5, wherein the third cabling is further coupled to a signal interface assembly, the signal interface assembly providing a port accessible to the outside of the shelter housing, the port shaped and sized to receive a cable therein to electrically couple the cable to the electronic device.

7. The communications assembly of claim 6, wherein the cable provides power to the electronic device.

8. The communications assembly of claim 6, wherein the cable transmits power from the electronic device.

9. The communications assembly of claim 6, wherein the cable is further coupled to a power generator.

10. The communications assembly of claim 1, wherein the first raceway extends generally parallel to a top of the shelter assembly and at a first distance from the top of the shelter assembly.

11. The communications assembly of claim 10, wherein the second raceway extends generally parallel to the top of the shelter assembly and at a second distance from the top of the shelter assembly, the second distance being greater than the first distance.

12. The communications assembly of claim 11, wherein the third raceway extends generally parallel to the top of the shelter assembly and at a third distance from the top of the shelter assembly, the third distance being greater than the second distance.

13. A method of assembling a communications assembly, the method including:

obtaining a shelter housing having side walls, a front wall, a rear wall, a floor, and a top wall;

coupling a first cabling raceway to the walls at a first height, the first cabling raceway extending generally parallel to the top wall;

coupling a second cabling raceway to the walls at a second height, the second cabling raceway extending generally parallel to the top wall;

coupling a third cabling raceway to the walls at a third height, the third cabling raceway extending generally parallel to the top wall;

placing radio-frequency transmission cabling exclusively within the first cabling raceway;

placing non-radio-frequency data transmission cabling exclusively within the second cabling raceway; and

placing alternating current transmission cabling and direct current transmission cabling exclusively within the third raceway.

14. The method of claim 13, further including the step of coupling the radio frequency transmission cabling to an antenna coupled to the shelter housing and coupling the radio frequency transmission cabling to a radio located within the shelter housing.

15. The method of claim 13, further including the step of coupling the non-radio-frequency data transmission cabling to a signal interface assembly, the signal interface assembly

providing a port accessible to the outside of the shelter housing, the port shaped and sized to receive an interconnect cable therein to electrically couple the interconnect cable to the non-radio-frequency data transmission cabling.

16. The method of claim 13, further including the step of coupling the alternating current transmission cabling and direct current transmission cabling to a signal interface assembly, the signal interface assembly providing a port accessible to the outside of the shelter housing, the port shaped and sized to receive an interface cable therein to electrically couple the electrical interface cable to the electronic device.

17. The method of claim 16, further including the step of coupling the electrical interface cable to a power source to permit electrical current to flow therethrough.

18. The method of claim 16, further including the step of coupling the electrical interface cable to a second signal interface assembly that is part of a second shelter housing.

19. The method of claim 13, further including the step of locating the shelter housing on a readily transportable vehicle.

20. A communications vehicle, including:

a vehicle frame;

a shelter housing supported by the frame, the shelter housing defining an interior and an exterior;

a first communication device located within the interior of the shelter housing; and

a signal interface positioned on the shelter housing, the signal interface including ports thereon in communication with the first communication device; wherein the first communication device includes software therein that permits the first communication device to control and operate a second communication device that is substantially similar to the first communication device, that is located in a shelter housing separate from the shelter housing containing the first communication device, and that is electrically coupled via a wire to the signal interface.

21. The vehicle of claim 20, wherein the first and second communication devices are radios.

22. The vehicle of claim 21, wherein each radio independently provides four channels of radio frequency communication.

23. The vehicle of claim 22, wherein the first radio, when coupled to the second radio, controls all provided channels of radio frequency communication.

24. A method of expanding a communications array including the steps of:

providing a first shelter on a first vehicle frame, the first shelter including a first radio therein and a first signal interface accessible from the exterior of the first shelter, the first radio providing a plurality of communication channels;

providing a second shelter on a second vehicle frame, the second shelter including a second radio therein and a second signal interface accessible from the exterior of the second shelter, the second radio providing a plurality of communication channels;

electrically coupling ports on the first signal interface to ports on the second signal interface; and

controlling all provided communications channels with the first radio.

25. A vehicle array including:
 a first vehicle including a power input interface and a power output interface;
 a second vehicle including a power input interface and a power output interface;
 a power generator having a power output interface;
 a first power cable linking the power output interface of the power generator to the power input interface of the first vehicle; and
 a second power cable linking the power output interface of the first vehicle to the power input interface of the second vehicle.

26. The vehicle array of claim **25**, wherein the power input interfaces and power output interfaces of the first and second vehicles are each disposed in exterior walls of respective housings that are disposed on frames of the respective first and second vehicles.

27. The vehicle array of claim **26**, wherein the housings of each vehicle contain communications equipment in electrical communication with the respective power input interface.

28. The vehicle array of claim **27**, further including a data cable linking a signal interface of the housing of the first vehicle to a signal interface of the second vehicle.

29. A method of powering a vehicle array including the steps of:

providing a first vehicle having a frame and a first shelter supported on the frame, the first shelter including a power input interface and a power output interface;
 providing a second vehicle having a frame and a second shelter supported on the frame, the second shelter including a power input interface and a power output interface;
 providing a power generator having a power output;
 coupling the power output of the power generator to the power input interface of the first vehicle such that the power generator provides power to electronics housed within the first shelter;
 coupling the power output interface of the first shelter to the power input interface of the second shelter to provide power to electronics housed within the second shelter.

30. The method of claim **29**, wherein power is provided to the second shelter exclusively via the power output interface of the first shelter.

31. The method of claim **29**, wherein the power generator is coupled to a mobile frame configured to be towed by the first vehicle.

32. A method of transporting a communications array including the steps of:

providing a first vehicle having a frame and a first shelter supported on the frame at a first location, the first shelter including plurality of communications devices therein, the communications devices being coupled to each other and to a signal interface disposed on the first shelter, the signal interface providing a plurality of ports that are accessible on the exterior of the first shelter;

providing a second vehicle having a frame and a second shelter supported on the frame at the first location, the second shelter including plurality of communications devices therein, the communications devices being coupled to each other and to a signal interface disposed on the second shelter, the signal interface providing a plurality of ports that are accessible on the exterior of the second shelter;

providing interconnect cables that interface with the signal interfaces of the first and second shelters to provide data connections between the plurality of electronics in the first and second shelters;

uncoupling the interconnect cables from the first and second shelters;

driving the first and second vehicles to a second location; and

coupling the interconnect cables to the signal interfaces of the first and second shelters to provide data connections between the plurality of electronics in the first and second shelters at the second location.

33. The method of claim **32**, further including the steps of:
 uncoupling power cables coupled between the first and second shelters before the step of driving the first and second vehicles to a second location; and

coupling power cables between the first and second shelters at the second location.

34. A vehicle including:

a frame,

an engine supported by the frame, the engine operatively coupled to ground engaging members and capable of imparting motion to at least one of the ground engaging members;

a shelter housing coupled to the frame and dependent upon the frame for supporting the shelter housing;

a first communication device located within the interior of the shelter housing; and

a signal interface positioned on the shelter housing, the signal interface including ports thereon in communication with the first communication device; wherein the first communication device includes software therein that permits the first communication device to control and operate a second communication device that is substantially similar to the first communication device, that is located in a shelter housing separate from the shelter housing containing the first communication device, and that is electrically coupled via a wire to the signal interface.

35. The vehicle of claim **34**, wherein the position of the engine relative to the shelter housing is fixed.

36. The vehicle of claim **34**, wherein all ground engaging members providing support to the shelter housing also provide support for the engine.

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